



August A. Busch Memorial Conservation Area
Powder Valley Conservation Nature Center
Rockwoods Reservation



Making Tracks

August 2003 Volume 03, Number 8

THE ADVENTURE

By Janice Starke, Interpretive Programs Supervisor
BEGINS!

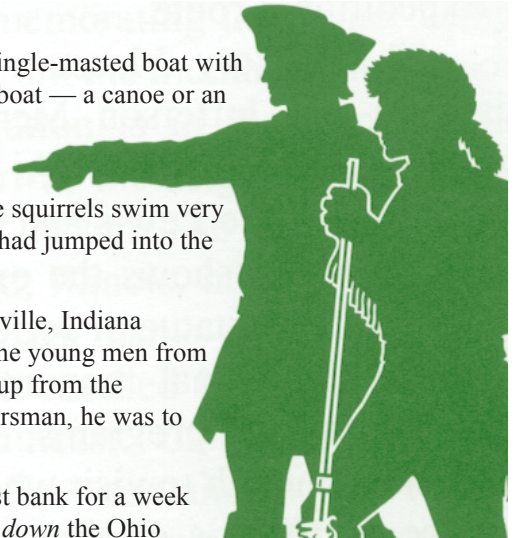
Although the Corps of Discovery expedition did not begin until May 1804, the *adventure* began in August 1803 when Meriwether Lewis and about 11 men set out down the Ohio River in the new keelboat. The water was extremely low (6 inches in some places!) due to the dry season and severe drought. The keelboat's load had to be light (7 tons) so it would float high. Even so, it frequently caught on logs and gravel bars. The men had to continually unload it, pull it over the obstacle and then reload it. If they couldn't move it, oxen or horses had to be hired from farms nearby. No wonder they averaged only 12 miles a day and sometimes as few as four!

The keelboat was accompanied by a red *pirogue* — a flat-bottomed, plank-sided, single-masted boat with seven oars. It and a wagon carried most of the cargo to Wheeling, W. Va. Another boat — a canoe or an additional pirogue — was then purchased to carry the wagon's load.

Downstream from Wheeling, Lewis noted a great number of passenger pigeons (now extinct) flying overhead and “a number of squirrels swimming the Ohio...the squirrels swim very light on the water and make pretty good speed.” His Newfoundland dog, Seaman, had jumped into the river, fetching several squirrels to him!

The water was higher here so the party made better progress. They put in at Clarksville, Indiana Territory, to pick up William Clark and York, his slave. Clark had recruited “the nine young men from Kentucky” who formed the core crew of the expedition. At Fort Massac, 35 miles up from the Mississippi, they hired George Drouillard as an interpreter. An experienced frontiersman, he was to become one of the most important members of the expedition.

In mid-November the party reached the Mississippi River. They camped on its west bank for a week or so measuring the rivers, drawing maps and testing equipment. They had floated *down* the Ohio River *with* the current. Now it was time to go *up* the Mississippi *against* the current! Imagine towing or poling the 55-foot-long keelboat loaded with tons of cargo *up* the Mississippi!



They started out on November 20. Along the way, Lewis visited dignitaries and military men in Cape Girardeau, Kaskaskia, Cahokia and St. Louis. He recruited more men, gathered information and obtained supplies and equipment. Clark, in charge of the men and boats, took measurements and wrote journal entries, camping at several locations: across from Ste. Genevieve, near the mouth of the Meramec River and across from St. Louis.

Finally on December 12, Clark put in at the mouth of Wood River. There he would establish Camp Wood (Camp DuBois). Turkey, deer, raccoon, rabbit, bear and catfish were abundant and would ensure ample food for the crew. While the men began preparing for the long winter by clearing land, cutting logs and building huts, Lewis and Clark continued to prepare for the long journey ahead. 🐾

News from

Powder Valley Conservation Nature Center



August Hallway Exhibit

America's National Wildlife Refuge System
Celebrating a Century of Conservation
 Karen R. Hollingsworth, Photographer



This photographic art exhibit celebrates a century of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's conservation efforts and hopefully, will give future generations of Americans respect and pride for their natural heritage. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the federal counterpart to the Missouri Department of Conservation in that it works to conserve, restore and protect wildlife.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service conserves habitat through the National Wildlife Refuge System, which is the only system of federal lands dedicated first and foremost to wildlife. From its beginnings at Florida's Pelican Island, the Refuge System has grown to encompass hundreds of unique, spectacular and truly wild places. Our National Wildlife Refuge System provides places for all to enjoy the wonders of the outdoors and ensures wild, open space for future generations.

This exhibit features photographs taken by freelance photographer Karen R. Hollingsworth. Don't miss her stunning visual journey through the National Wildlife Refuge System. Exhibit will run through the month of August.



Resident Artisan

PAMELA KELLEY Wildlife Feather Art

Saturday, August 16
 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Demonstration in Lobby



Powder Valley is pleased to welcome artist Pamela Kelley as she demonstrates her art of wildlife feather painting. A self-taught artist, Kelley lives in the rural Arkansas Ozark Mountains. Wildlife feather art has been Kelley's primary focus for the past six years, although she has been active in the art world for many years. With a deep fascination for wildlife and nature's bounty, Kelley has developed the wildlife feather art pieces in the hope of awakening others to the great need for the natural habitat of our wildlife.

Kelley's work is presently displayed in numerous locations in 14 different states. Her art has been the feature of regional television, editorials, hunting classes, charitable events and many other civic and state functions.

Please join Pamela Kelley as she demonstrates her art of wildlife feather painting. No reservations are required.

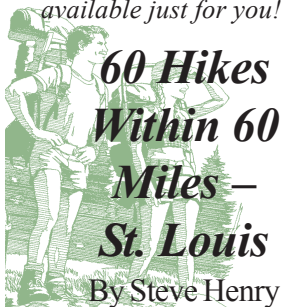
Only
 \$15.95!

August Gift Shop Feature

If you like to hike close to home, Powder Valley's Gift Shop has a new book available just for you!

60 Hikes Within 60 Miles — St. Louis

By Steve Henry



11715 Cragwold Road
 Kirkwood, MO 63122
 (314) 301 - 1500

LOCATION:

From I-44 east in Kirkwood, take Watson Road, exit and turn north on Geyer Road. Follow Geyer Road 200 yards to Cragwold Road. Go 1 mile west on Cragwold Road.

AREA HOURS:

Daylight Saving Time:

8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Central Standard Time:

8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

NATURE CENTER HOURS:

Open all year, 7 days a week,
 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

GIFT SHOP HOURS:

Open all year, 7 days a week,
 from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

ABOUT THE AREA:

112 acres of forestland and winding creeks, three hiking trails (one wheelchair accessible). Open to visitors free of charge.

*Celebrate the 200th
 anniversary of
 Lewis & Clark's
 keelboat adventure
 at Powder Valley's...*

FOOD
 CRAFTS
 GAMES
 ACTIVITIES
 Barge
 Birthday!
 Saturday, August 2
 11 a.m. — 5 p.m.
 Bring your cameras!
 No reservations necessary.
 STORIES
 FUN
 CONTESTS

News from

Rockwoods Reservation

Conserving our Natural Pharmacy

By Keri Lanning,
Naturalist

Today a strong focus is placed on the importance of conserving our rain forests because their plants may cure diseases that plague us worldwide. However, we also should pay attention to plants that are found locally. Plants found in our backyards and local temperate forests also can cure medical conditions – from simple cosmetic problems to issues as serious as heart attacks and cancer.


Among the hundreds of local plants that can be used medicinally, a number of them bloom and produce berries in August.

Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), a common garden and fencerow composite flower, is noted and named for its coagulating agents. It is said that the ancient Greek warrior Achilles used this plant as a compress to treat his soldiers' wounds during the Trojan War. Native Americans used this species to treat bruises, burns, earaches and arrow wounds and to relieve heavy menstruation. This plant contains cyanide which, when used as a tea, can affect the vagus nerve and slow heartbeat. Achilleine in the plant lowers blood pressure. Because of the cyanide within this plant, yarrow should only be used in small doses.

A common thicket-forming shrub found along fencerows and roadsides, elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) has been used in cosmetics since ancient times. Distilled elder flower water is known to clean and soften skin as well as lighten freckles and soothe burns. The bioflavonoid (pigment) in elderberry promotes circulation and strengthens capillaries. The plant's blackish berries are known for their detoxifying properties and are thought to promote weight loss.

Raspberries (*Rubus*), as with most wild edibles, are high in vitamins A, B-complex and C as well as phosphorus, calcium, volatile oil, sugars, citric and malic acids, pectin and silicon. Their high iron content made them a long-time remedy for anemia. Also, they're a healthy and tasty snack!

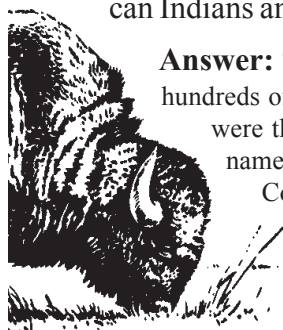
Mayapple (*Podophyllum peltatum*), is a showy woodland plant with large, deeply serrated leaves. The plant is poisonous to humans, except for its fruit – known as lemon of the woods – which can be eaten in moderation. The fruit is ripe for picking in late July and August. Chemicals extracted from mayapple can be used for medical purposes. The rhizome contains etoposide, an FDA-approved chemical used to fight small-cell lung cancer and testicular cancer.


These are just a few of the hundreds of medicinal plants that can be found throughout the Missouri landscape. If you would like additional information about local wild medicinal plants, look for *Identifying and Harvesting Edible and Medicinal Plants in Wild (and Not So Wild) Places*, by Steve Brill and Evelyn Dean. 

Ask the Naturalist



Question: Are the buffalo at Grant's Farm the same breed of buffalo that were around during the time of the Native American Indians and the Mountain Men? *Rose Wiegert, Fenton*



Answer: There are several species of ancient bison that lived in North America hundreds of thousands of years ago. Scientists believe that these ancient bison were the ancestors to today's bison. *Bison bison*, as the modern-day species is named, became prominent in North America a few thousand years ago. Consequently, these are the same bison that coexisted with the Native Americans. Today's bison look very similar to their ancestors, but there is a notable difference in size. Some people believe that *Bison bison* is as much as 30 percent smaller than its predecessors. 



Shanna Raeker
Naturalist

**2751 Glencoe Road
Wildwood, MO 63038
(636) 458 - 2236**

LOCATION:

From I-44, take Hwy. 109 (Eureka exit) north 4 miles to Woods Avenue; left on Woods Avenue, and then immediately right on Glencoe Road; follow signs.

From Hwy 40 (I-64), take Clarkson Road south to Manchester Road; right (west) on Manchester to Hwy. 109; left (south) on Hwy. 109, 2 miles to Woods Avenue; right on Woods Avenue, and then immediately right on Glencoe Road; follow signs.

From Manchester Road, take Hwy. 109 south 2 miles to Woods Avenue; right on Woods Avenue, and immediately right on Glencoe Road; follow signs.

AREA HOURS:

Sunrise until 1/2 hour after sunset.

VISITOR CENTER HOURS:

Open seven days a week, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., during March, April, May, September and October. The Visitor Center will be closed on weekends during June, July, August, November, December, January and February.

ABOUT THE AREA:

All facilities are free to the public, including:

- *Education Center with exhibits and interpretive programs.
- *1,898 acres of rugged, mostly hardwood, forested land interspersed with springs and streams.
- *Three picnic areas (all with charcoal grills), two with drinking water, tables, and one with toilets.
- *Seven trails (one is self-guided and wheelchair accessible) totaling more than 10 miles.

How to register for an AUGUST program

Reservations are required unless otherwise specified. Reservations will be taken Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Programs are intended for individuals and families only. If you are unable to attend a program, please call and cancel your reservation as a courtesy to those on our waiting list. Please limit requests to two programs per month, with only one to include an Ages 3-6 program. **Please be prompt. Arrival after 10 minutes may exclude you from the program.** Interpreting services are available for people with hearing loss, with five days advance notice. If you are unable to attend, please cancel by calling: Rockwoods ext. 22; Powder Valley ext. 2225; and Busch ext. 307.

ROCKWOODS

For reservations, call (636) 458 - 2236

Take the opportunity to hike one of Rockwood Reservation’s wonderful trails this summer!

There are seven wonderful trails of varying degrees of length and difficulty. Some of the trails even have interpretive brochures that you can take along with you on your hike; stop by the office for details. Remember to apply insect repellent and sunscreen, and to stay on the trail to avoid disturbing the habitat of many of our plant and animal friends. Have fun!

The Green Rock Trail...

is ten 10 miles in length. It is a primitive trail, meaning it’s not paved, so wear sturdy boots. The route is linear, so you’ll have to hike back the way you came. This is a pretty challenging trail, but well worth it. The views are spectacular and there are many interesting plants and trees to see.

The Rock Quarry Trail...

is 2.2 miles in length. This is one of the trails with an interpretive guide so make sure you pick one up before you set off to hike. The trail itself is gravel paved and great for hiking. This is a multiple loop trail. The trail winds through an oak-hickory forest.

The Lime Kiln Loop Trail...

is 3.2 miles in length. It’s a single loop trail and the favorite of many hikers. This primitive trail also dictates that you wear sturdy boots and stay on the trail. The Lime Kiln Loop Trail takes you through a wide variety of environments, from bottomland forests to rocky ridges.

Prairie Trail...

is one of our shorter trails but a delightful little hike. If you’re visiting Rockwoods for only a short time, make sure you hike this one. It’s 0.3 mile in length, grass path, and a single loop design. Look for the interpretive sign on prescribed burns. This beautiful trail is made possible by prescribed burning!

Turkey Ridge Trail...

is 2 miles long. It’s a single loop of moderate hiking level. There are no interpretive signs or brochures, so remember to take along your identification guides. Keep your eyes out for flying turkeys — they are commonly seen on this hike!

The Wildlife Habitat Discovery Trail...

is 0.3 mile in length, single loop and hard surface for handicap accessibility. There is a resting bench to stop, take a rest and listen to the forest. Another hiking trail you’ll want to take your identification books along on.

Trail Among the Trees...

is 1.5 miles in length. This is another favorite of many. Its paved and natural surfaces keep the difficulty at a moderate level. An interpretive guide illustrates man’s impact on this former mining area.

Remember when you’re hiking to take only photographs and leave only footprints. No pets are allowed at Rockwoods Reservation. Let someone know about your

plans to hike and your estimated time of return. For more trail information, visit one of our nature shops and pick up a copy of “Conservation Trails: A Guide to Missouri Department of Conservation Trails” and other related publications.



Enjoy the rest of your summer on Rockwood Reservation Trails!

BUSCH AREA

For reservations, call (636) 441 - 4554

5&6 Hummdingers!

Tuesday 9:30 a.m. – 10:30 a.m. & 11 a.m. – Noon & Wednesday
(Ages 3-6) What bird is called the “Jewel of the Sky”? The hummingbird! Learn all about hummingbirds and make a feeder to take home. (Reservations begin July 22.)

8 Sun Pictures

Friday 10 a.m. – 11 a.m.
(Ages 7-12) Did you know the sun can make a picture for you? We’ll study the different shapes of flowers and leaves, then let the sun make a picture of them. (Reservations begin July 25.)

9 The Turtles of MTC

Saturday 8 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.
(All Ages) Discover the turtles that make the Marais Temps Clair Conservation Area their home. This program includes an introduction to their life history and identification. Includes a 2-mile hike to view turtles through spotting scopes. (Reservations begin July 25.)

20 Berry Smudges & Leaf Prints

Wednesday 10 a.m. – 11 a.m.
(Ages 7-12) Have you ever wondered how people painted, wrote or drew before pencils, pens and crayons were invented? Their art supplies came from nature and so will ours! (Reservations begin August 6.)

BUSCH SHOOTING RANGE & TRAINING CENTER

Call (636) 441 - 4554 x251

Hours of operation:

10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Friday-Monday
2 p.m. - 8 p.m. Tuesday
Closed Wednesday & Thursday

Range class dates shown are for **SEPTEMBER ‘03** as program sign-up begins 30 days prior to class.

1 Youth “First Timers” Dove Hunt

(Ages 11-15) Youth can learn dove hunting as an enjoyable outdoor experience. Youth and accompanying adult must be hunter education certified and attend a dove clinic on August 31. (Reservation deadline is August 15.)

6 Muzzleloader/Black Powder Rifle

Saturday 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.
(All Ages) Learn muzzleloader/black powder rifle history, safety, nomenclature, care, maintenance, equipment, accessories and tips then try out live firing. Youth under the age of 16 must be accompanied by an adult. (Reservations begin August 6.)

14 Youth “First Timers” Squirrel Hunt

(Ages 11-15) Youth can learn squirrel hunting as an enjoyable outdoor experience. Youth and accompanying adult must be hunter education certified and attend a squirrel clinic on September 12. (Reservations begin August 1)

20 Women’s Rifle & Handgun Training

Saturday 8 a.m. – 3 p.m.
(Women) Learn firearm safety, nomenclature, care, handling, marksmanship, maintenance, equipment, accessories and tips then try out live firing. Youth under the age of 16 must be accompanied by an adult. (Reservations begin August 20.)

20 MO Bowhunter Education

Saturday 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.
(Ages 11 & up) Learn bowhunting responsibility, hunt preparation and safety, arrow dynamics, equipment, history, maintenance and tree stand safety. This course meets the requirements for those states w/ mandatory certification. (Reservations begin August 20.)

POWDER VALLEY

For reservations, call (314) 301 - 1500

1 Water Conservation in the Home

Friday 2 p.m. – 4 p.m.
(All Ages) We will learn how water is cleaned and ways to conserve water and save energy. (Reservations begin July 18.)

2 Barge Birthday!

Saturday 11 a.m. – 5 p.m.
(All Ages) Bring your cameras! No reservations necessary.

4 Hiking at Powder Valley

Monday 1 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.
(Adults) Please come and enjoy Hickory Ridge Trail to see what birds, trees and wildflowers we can find. (Reservations begin July 21.)

8 Reptiles Discovery Table

Friday 10:30 a.m. – Noon & 1 p.m. – 3 p.m.
(All Ages) What do reptiles, especially snakes, do in the heat of summer? (No reservations necessary.)

13 Archery at Emmenegger Park

Wednesday 3 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.
(Ages 10 to Adult) If archery interests you, join us at Emmenegger Park. Instruction takes place at the pavilion before participants are allowed to practice in an open field with stationary targets. Equipment will be provided. Frontiers Connection #129. (Reservations begin July 30.)

Resident Artisan

16 Wildlife Feather Art with Pamela Kelley

Saturday 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Powder Valley is pleased to welcome artist Pamela Kelley as she demonstrates her art of wildlife feather painting. A self-taught artist, Kelley lives in the rural Arkansas Ozark Mountains. Wildlife feather art has been Kelley’s primary focus for the past six years, although she has been active in the art world for many years. With a deep fascination for wildlife and nature’s bounty, Kelley has developed the wildlife feather art pieces in the hope of awakening others to the great need for the natural habitat of our wildlife. Demonstration in lobby.

18 Hiking at Powder Valley

Monday 1 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.
(Adults) Please come and enjoy Broken Ridge Trail to see what birds, trees and wildflowers we can find. (Reservations begin August 4.)

23&30 Identification of Common Missouri Trees

Saturday 9 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.
(Adults) Walk a trail, identify trees and discuss usage. (Reservations begin August 8 and August 15 respectively.)

26 Hummdingers

Tuesday 10:30 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.
(Ages 3-6) Join us to learn about these delightful little birds flitting about your yard! (Reservations begin August 12.)

The Month of August

Hallway Exhibit

America’s National Wildlife Refuge System
Celebrating a Century of Conservation
Karen R. Hollingsworth, Photographer

Gift Shop Feature

60 Hikes within 60 miles – St. Louis
By Steve Henry
\$15.95

News from **August A. Busch** Memorial Conservation Area


In the Dugout with Lewis & Clark

By Kathy Thiele, Volunteer Naturalist

When we think of Lewis and Clark on the river, we picture them standing on the bow of their keelboat – but in fact, only a portion of their journey was made on this craft. At Fort Mandan the keelboat was sent back to St. Louis with information and scientific specimens that had been gathered up to that point. After that, one of their main means of transportation became the dugout canoe. Even the two pirogues were eventually cached and left behind as the men moved up the Great Falls of the Missouri and portaging the boats became a major problem.

Dugout canoes were the traditional mode of river travel used by Native Americans of the time. Trappers and traders were quick to learn how to build these canoes that held lots of cargo and were amazingly stable transportation on a river with strong currents, eddies and hidden snags.

Dugouts were made of several different kinds of trees, but Lewis and Clark used Ponderosa pine and cottonwood for theirs. In this part of the country, cottonwood would have been the tree of choice because it's big and found close to the river. The idea was pretty simple: find a big tree, flatten the bottom, hollow it out and shape the ends to a point. Actually making the canoe, on the other hand, was a lot of hard work. Lewis and Clark's men had iron tools like the adze to make their work go quickly, so most of their canoes were made by hewing out the inside of the canoe. The Nez Perce, though, showed them how to hollow out the inside of the canoe by burning the inside and chipping out the charcoal. This method may not have been faster but it was certainly less tiring for the already exhausted men.

Want to see what a dugout canoe looks like "in the flesh"? In the spirit of Lewis and Clark, a group of Conservation Department employees have gotten their exercise constructing two dugout canoes like the ones the Corps of Discovery may have used. Look for the dugout canoes at Lewis and Clark Bicentennial events throughout the state that are sponsored by your Missouri Department of Conservation. 

WANTED: Volunteer Naturalists!

A
N

*Do you like working with people of all ages?
Do you enjoy teaching people about Missouri's natural resources?
Do you have 10 hours a month you could volunteer?*

T Busch Conservation Area, Columbia Bottom Conservation Area (located in North St. Louis County) and Rockwoods Reservation are looking for folks who are interested in becoming Volunteer Naturalists. (*Powder Valley Nature Center is not taking any more applications.*) Beginning this September, all four sites will be working together to present an introductory training course for Volunteer Naturalists. The eight-session course will be held during the months of September, October and November. If you are 18 years or older and would like to learn more, you're invited to attend one of the following Open Houses:

Thursday, September 11

7 p.m. – 9 p.m.

August A. Busch
Memorial Conservation Area.
Call (636) 300-1953 ext. 244.

Thursday, September 11

7 p.m. – 9 p.m.

Columbia Bottom Conservation Area
(held at Florissant Valley Community College).
Call (314) 520-6267.

Thursday, September 11

7 p.m. – 9 p.m.

Rockwoods Reservation
Call (636) 458-2236 ext. 25.

**2360 Highway D
St. Charles, MO
63304
(636) 441 - 4554**

LOCATION:

From Hwy 40, take 94 south to Hwy. D; turn west on D for approx. 1 mile.

From I-70, take 94/First Capitol exit; turn south on Hwy. 94 to Hwy. D; turn west on D for approx. 1 mile. The area entrance is on the north side of Hwy. D.


HOURS:

Area is open from 6 a.m. until 10 p.m. See area regulations for special hunt hours.

Fishing hours are from 6 a.m. until 9 p.m. Rental boats are available April 1 through September 30. The office is open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m. It is closed some state holidays.

ABOUT THE AREA:

6,987 acres with 32 lakes and 40 ponds totaling 526 acres of water for fishing. There are six viewing blinds (two are wheelchair accessible), seven hiking trails totaling 5 miles, picnic area, staffed firearms range, and fishing jetties (some are wheelchair accessible). The area has interpretive programs, exhibits and demonstration sites and is used by bicyclists.

Please call the site where you are interested in volunteering to register for the Open House. We look forward to seeing you! 



The Educators' Niche

By Nancy Snider, Education Consultant

Posters and Pamphlets and Fun!

Looking for some great activities for your students, Scouts, 4-H club? Do you want them to learn about conservation and our environment? Here are a few activities that utilize some of the educational materials available from the Missouri Department of Conservation.

Animal Card Poster: This fun poster has index card-sized pictures of 24 common Missouri animals. Information about the animals is on the back of each card. Just cut them out and you are ready to play. Have the children create groups with the cards. Who goes with whom? Can you put the animals that are covered with fur together? How about the ones covered by feathers? With older children terms like mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians can be used. How about putting the animals that live in the same habitat together? What other groupings can the children create? Why are they grouping certain animals together? Take the children on a hike. How many of the animals from the poster can they spot?

To obtain the posters mentioned in this article stop by one of our local offices and ask for the MDC educational material request form. Use this form to order posters and other materials that will assist you in learning and teaching about Missouri plants and animals.

scout the area you wish to walk to make sure these trees are present. I also ask the children to *show me* the tree that has the matching leaves. This way they are not haphazardly pulling leaves from the trees. In the fall, we can find these leaves on the ground and match them to the poster by color and shape.

Animal Autographs Pamphlet: This pamphlet will help you and your group identify animal tracks. Take a walk along a stream and see what tracks you can find. Can the children figure out who is who? The pamphlet also has instructions for making plaster casts of the tracks you find on your hike.

Winter Birds Pamphlet: This four-page pamphlet gives you information about our common winter birds. It also includes a wonderful 17" x 11" poster depicting these birds at bird feeders. WHAT? WINTER? But it is August! Yes, but fall and winter are just around the corner and it is time to start thinking about getting the bird feeders ready. Have your group make bird feeders for the upcoming winter. Plans can be found in the book *Woodworking for Wildlife*, also available from the Department of Conservation. Once you have bird feeders in place use the poster from the *Winter Birds* pamphlet to help with bird identification. This can be done as a group at the Scout leader's home feeders or at a school bird feeding station.

For more information about any of these publications go to:
www.conservation.state.mo

Show Me Trees Poster: As you are enjoying the shade on a hot August day have you ever wondered what tree you are sitting under? This poster will help you discover the identity of 25 common trees. It features information about the trees and a picture of their fall color and seed and leaf in summer. A great way to have your group begin to identify trees is the following activity: Cut out the leaf pictures of one poster. Glue these onto construction paper to make leaf cards. Now hang an intact poster to the wall. Make sure you cover the tree names. Give the children the leaf cards and see if they can match their card to the leaf on the poster. Now take a walk. Have the children look for leaves that match the leaf card they were given. It is a good idea to

the Outdoor Teacher



The Outdoor Teacher Education Resource Center

Hours:

Monday - Friday

8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

(closed 11 a.m. - Noon for lunch)

1926 S. 12th St.

St. Louis, MO 63104

(314) 231-3803

WORD INFO:

Hard Mast - Nuts of trees, such as oak, walnut and hickory, are called hard mast. Hard mast is an important food source for wildlife, especially in the winter.

Soft Mast - Soft fruits and seeds from trees like hackberries, maples and persimmons. Soft mast is an important food source for wildlife especially in summer and fall.

How many hard mast trees are pictured in the Show Me Trees poster?

To obtain the pamphlets mentioned in this article stop by one of our local offices and ask for the MDC pamphlet request form. Use this form to order pamphlets and other materials that will assist you in learning and teaching about Missouri plants and animals.

You can also have the children make individual feeders so that they can watch birds at their homes. Have them keep a record/journal of what birds they see. Are the birds at the feeders every day? What happens when it rains? Do the birds like to eat the seed that falls to the ground or do they perch on the feeder?





Making Tracks
Missouri Department of Conservation
2360 Hwy D
St. Charles, MO 63304
www.conservations.state.mo.us

PRSRT STD.
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
JEFFERSON CITY MO
PERMIT 274

Making Tracks

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Interim Interpretive

Programs Supervisor, Rockwoods:

Janice Starke

Volunteer **Milestones**

*Thanks for all your effort
and help!*

Busch Conservation Area

Dot Niemeyer.....2600 hours
Billy Key.....300 hours
Jerry Byrd.....200 hours

Rockwoods Reservation

Glenda Myers.....1875 hours
Sally Roberts.....650 hours
Joseph Ritter.....450 hours

Powder Valley Nature Center

Janyce Beyer.....3000 hours
Alma Dulz.....2900 hours
Bob Anderson.....2300 hours
Karen Goellner.....1800 hours
Ginny Burmeister.....1500 hours
Carl Combs.....1000 hours
Arta Kirk.....400 hours
Dietrich Mueller.....700 hours